

part of national security, and among developed economies the U.S. has experienced uniquely strong productivity growth in the past decade. A key ingredient for this success has been openness to global trade in goods, services and capital. Currently, U.S. subsidiaries of international companies have over five million employees and pay compensation of over \$300 billion each year, or about \$60,000 per employee. The vast bulk of these investments have come from countries belonging to the OECD (over 90%) and a small minority is undertaken by firms with government control.

CONGRESSIONAL MEDDLING WILL RETARD
FOREIGN INVESTMENT

Transactions do arise (and have arisen) in which security consideration overwhelm their financial desirability. To date, the CFIUS process has worked well to support well-functioning, open capital markets with specific carve-outs for transactions that pose a national security threat. CFIUS did its security job, but it failed miserably in other respects. Congress, which created the security-screening authority with the Exon-Florio legislation nearly two decades ago, was left too much in the dark. Suspicious of security gaps and frustrated by its inability to exercise appropriate oversight, Congress has seized the opportunity to revisit the entire issue.

And therein lies a danger. While global investors watch nervously, the Senate has raised the specter of wholesale politicization of investment approvals—requiring notices to governors and congressional delegations of proposed purchases in their states; ranking countries by their cooperation in the war on terror and nuclear nonproliferation and basing the severity of security reviews on these published rankings; adding bureaucratic delays for investments that don't raise security concerns; and drawing Congress into the middle of the review process. The potential for damage to the U.S. investment climate is quite real.

More productive would be to drop the legislative approach entirely. After all, what is the rush? Once our genuine national interests are clarified, the president can take advantage of Treasury Secretary Hank Paulson's 30 years of experience in cross-border transactions and issue an improved executive order revising the marching orders for CFIUS to include greater transparency, improved cooperation with Congress and improved monitoring of compliance. The Treasury has already appointed a new deputy assistant secretary position devoted to CFIUS reviews.

It is important to eliminate any lingering threat of politically driven reviews that will boomerang and directly hurt U.S. global investments. The greatest danger lies in other countries using recent U.S. missteps as a pretext for protectionist rules draped in the guise of national security. Press reports indicate that China will tighten screening of deals, and impose new curbs on foreign acquisitions by setting up a ministry-level committee to review controlling stakes in strategic industries including steel and the manufacturing of equipment for shipbuilding and power generation. A trend toward restricted capital markets would greatly damage the global economy, especially at a time when multilateral trade liberalization is losing steam. It would also directly hurt U.S. interests. To reduce this danger we need presidential leadership, and no more interference by Congress.

Mr. Holtz-Eakin, director of the Maurice R. Greenberg Center for Geoeconomic Studies at the Council on Foreign Relations, was chief economist of the president's Council of Economic Advisers from 2001 to 2002.

CELEBRATING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE CITY OF GUADALUPE

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 18, 2006

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to the City of Guadalupe, located on the Central Coast of California. I celebrate with the residents of Guadalupe today, remembering that on August 3, 1946, the County Board of Supervisors approved the City of Guadalupe as a Municipal Corporation.

Guadalupe was founded in 1843 as one of the earliest communities on the Central Coast. At the time of its founding, it was known as Rancho de Guadalupe and the land was first obtained as part of a Mexican Land Grant. The community developed economically through raising cattle, the dairy industry, and later, vegetable farming. About 6,500 people currently live in Guadalupe. Guadalupe's very diverse population is a reflection of early Chinese, Swiss, Italian, German, Portuguese, Filipino, African American, Hawaiian and Hispanic immigrants to the region.

In addition to Guadalupe's rich cultural heritage, it is also known as the home to the popular Guadalupe Dunes, an area of great physical beauty. The Dunes Visitor Center is located in a 1910 Craftsman style home right in the heart of Guadalupe. The Center provides environmental education in partnership with local schools and offers over 200 guided walks and talks each year. Many residents of the Central Coast know Guadalupe as the location of the Far Western Tavern, famous for their Santa Maria Style BBQ and their "Suzie Q's" line of beans, salsa, seasoning and more. Guadalupe is a small town with a lot of history. In fact, it is famous for providing the backdrop for Cecil B. DeMille's "The 10 Commandments."

Though still a small, quiet community, the City of Guadalupe, like many areas on the Central Coast, continues to grow. I am pleased to be able to celebrate with Mayor Alvarez and the residents of Guadalupe, looking fondly at the past and looking forward to the future.

TRIBUTE TO MR. TERRI POTTER

HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 18, 2006

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the tireless work and dedication shown by Mr. Terri Potter of Madison, Wisconsin. After 35 years devoted to the development and improvement of Meriter Health Services, Terri Potter is retiring from his position of CEO and President of the organization.

From the local to the federal level, Mr. Potter has been pioneering initiatives to improve health care policy in various areas, including, but not limited to, patient care, health care access, and health care reporting. Under Terri Potter's direction, Meriter Health Services has become one of Madison's top ten employers and remains the only community health care system in the city.

Terri Potter's leadership has led Meriter Health Services through momentous growth. From the early 1980s with the merger of Methodist Hospital and Madison General to the present, Mr. Potter has guided its development. He has overseen the development of Physicians Plus Insurance Corporation, Meriter Health Enterprises, Meriter Retirement Services, and Meriter Foundation into successful ventures. Mr. Potter has a strong commitment to Meriter Health Services and the community.

I feel privileged to have had the opportunity to honor this man today. Madison and the state of Wisconsin are fortunate and grateful to be beneficiaries of Terri Potter's work at Meriter. Thank you, Mr. Potter, and best of luck with your future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO ADMIRAL TERRY L. "T"
MCCREARY, UNITED STATES NAVY

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 18, 2006

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, let me take this means to recognize ADMIRAL Terry L. "T" McCreary on the occasion of his retirement as the Navy's Chief of Information after 28 years of dedicated service to our Navy and the Nation.

Before becoming a public affairs officer, Admiral McCreary joined the Navy as a surface warfare officer. His service to our Nation has taken him around the globe during some of the most important military operations in our recent history. As a junior officer, he completed several deployments in the Pacific Fleet onboard the USS *O'Brien* (DD 975). He also served on the staff of the Seventh Fleet, based in Japan, and with the Fifth Fleet in the Persian Gulf.

I first came to know Admiral McCreary during Operation Desert Storm, when he served as the public affairs officer for the battleship USS *Missouri* (BB 63) in the Persian Gulf. He is a student of history and a scholar, but is remarkable for his candor and insight, traits that have served him and the Navy well during his career.

Admiral McCreary has excelled in positions of leadership in the joint force. He served with skill as the public affairs officer for the U.S. Pacific Command, and also as the Special Assistant for Public Affairs to both GENs Hugh Shelton and Richard Myers in their capacity as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

In the Pentagon on September 11, 2001, he was instrumental in accurately depicting the work and sacrifices of our men and women in uniform. He oversaw the plan to embed journalists with our forces in Iraq to bring the news from the front directly to the American people.

Rear Admiral McCreary assumed the duties as the Navy's Chief of Information in July 2003. He has provided sound counsel to the Secretary of the Navy and the Chief of Naval Operations and has ably directed the 3,500 sailors and civilian communication professionals under his care. He has skillfully built a sound foundation for the future of strategic communications in the Navy.

With his intimate knowledge of public affairs across the spectrum of military operations, his